

SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

WASHINGTON WORDS.

The Report of Public Printer Benedict.

CALIFORNIA WOOL GROWERS.

Daring Robbery of a Southern Pacific Train—Proceedings in Both Houses of Congress—Etc.

Doings at Washington.

CALIFORNIA WOOL GROWERS.
WASHINGTON, February 23.—Representative McKenna, of California, presented to the House today the resolutions of wool growers of California against the reduction of the duty on imported wool, which, they assert, would practically abolish wool growing in California, as competition could not be carried on against the cheap labor and cheaper ranges of other countries.

THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

Public Printer Benedict was before the House printing committee today. His labor roll, he said, had been reduced \$150,000 or \$200,000, during 1887. Other large savings have been made and the men were now getting more pay and the government more service. In purchasing type, witness received the discount allowed all purchasers of type, and the bills showed it. The bills purchased eleven weeks before he assumed the office failed to show that any such discount had been saved. He disclaimed any knowledge beyond the fact of the practice of his predecessors in that respect. Touching the statement made regarding the saving in the item of ink, the witness said his eleven-cent ink was better than the forty-cent ink left by his predecessor in office, for the latter was inferior ink, full of varnish, and not fit for good work. When the witness assumed office, the foreman asked him to have shipped for sale twelve barrels of dross. Witness had them opened and found beneath the layer of dross in each barrel layers of brass rules and shavings, copper electrolyte clippings, etc. The contents of each barrel were worth \$50 or \$60. Witness presented two lists, the first showing that 514 persons had been discharged since September 13, 1885, and November 1, 1887; of these, 205 had been reappointed; and second showing that between November 1, 1887, and February 15, 1888, the discharged numbered 612 persons, of which number 173 had been restored. Witness added that there were now in his office about 700 persons who were not in it when he came, out of a force of 2,230.

A NEW BANK.

The Comptroller of the Currency today authorized the National Live Stock Bank, of Chicago, Ill., to begin business with a capital of \$500,000.

ON THE RETIRED LIST.

The bill was reported favorably to the Senate to authorize the President to appoint General Alfred Pleasanton major of cavalry on the retired list, and General William W. Averill as colonel on the retired list.

REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Senator Spooner reported favorably the bill for the erection of a public building at Cheyenne, Wyoming, for \$80,000.

AN ELABORATE OPINION.

The Interior State commerce commission today promulgated an elaborate opinion in the case of George Rice, of Marietta, Ohio, against several railroads, charging them, among other things, with discriminating in favor of the Standard Oil Company. The case of each defendant was considered separately, and in the case of the Louisville & Nashville road, an order was entered that defendants cease unjust discrimination; that they cease to make tank cars and barrel shipments to the rule that the tank is to be considered part of the car itself, and for whatever is carried on it, charge ought to be the same by the hundred pounds as is made on the transportation of barrels of oil in car-load lots in other cars. In the case of the Iron Mountain road, findings that defendant made excessive rates on barrel shipments, and order was entered that its charges be made to conform to the rule. In the case of the Illinois Central and two other roads, no orders were entered.

Victory for Chicago.

Chicago, February 23.—Justice Harlan read an opinion in the United States Circuit Court this afternoon disposing of three cases affecting the ownership and possession of the Lake front. The decision is regarded as a substantial victory for the people of Chicago and the State as against the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The prevailing opinion is that it will stand, and that the Illinois Central has been confirmed in all the rights it was entitled to, while the people have been protected from unjust encroachments. The railroad company's main contention, that it owned one mile in width of the bed of the city's harbor is set aside. Riparian rights remain in the city, with consent of the State, not only as to the natural shore, but where filling-in has been done on a large scale by the railroad. The railroad is shown to be the owner of all water lots in front of which depots, piers, etc., have been built, and that government has not the title to the grounds described in the information, except so far as it seeks to protect the harbor against obstructions. The property claimed by the railroad extends some 2,000 feet beyond the line of the government breakwater, establishing the outer harbor. Modest estimate of the rights claimed by the railroad, place their value at \$100,000,000.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The Senate passed bills extending the laws of the United States over the public land strip, to amend the alien land act so as to permit governments to acquire property in the District of Columbia, to provide protection for submarine cables and to enable the State of California to take lands in lieu of the 16th and 36th sections, found to be mineral lands.

The bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Columbia river, between Oregon and Washington Territory, was reported adversely from the committee.

The bill to ratify and confirm the agreement with the Gros Ventres and other Crow Indians in Montana, was reported.

The Senate bill providing for an international marine conference, for securing greater safety for life and property at sea was passed.

The bill to amend the act of March 3, 1885, for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians, on the Umatilla reservation in Oregon, was passed.

The bill to provide for compulsory education of Indian children, not including the five civilized tribes nor the Osages, was taken from the calendar and debated. It went over without action, and the Senate took up the bill to incorporate the Washington Cattle Electric Railway. The amendment was adopted, requiring the company to pay a tax of 4 per cent. the first four years, 6 per cent. the next four years, and after that 8 per cent. The bill passed.

HOUSE.

S. S. Cox was elected Speaker pro tem. during the absence of Carlisle.

McAdoo, offered a resolution, which was referred to the committee on foreign affairs, requesting the President to send to the House, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence between this government and the government of Great Britain and Venezuela, relating to the question of the disputed boundaries between the British colonies and Venezuela.

The floor was then accorded to the committee on public buildings and grounds. Among the bills reported and placed on the calendar was one for the erection of a public building at Helena, Mont., and Cheyenne, Wyoming; also to increase the appropriation for the public building in San Francisco to \$500,000.

The House went into committee of the whole, and several bills were agreed to, all being vigorously opposed by Bland, who spoke of them as a shameful waste of money.

The committee rose, the House passed the bills and adjourned.

Robbery on the Southern Pacific.

Tuscos, A. T., February 23.—The west-bound train on the Southern Pacific Railroad was boarded by two masked men at Stein's Pass, at 8:30 o'clock last evening. After the train had started, the men crawled over the water tank and covered the engineer and fireman with rifles, and ordered them to move slowly. When a mile and a half from the station, the engineer was compelled to stop the train, and one of the robbers uncoupled the mail and express car with the engine from the other part of the train. The engineer was compelled to move on a mile and a half farther, when the robbers again ordered him to stop, and then forced Wells, Fargo & Company's express messenger to open his car, which they rifled of valuables, but without disturbing the mail. The engineer was next ordered to go back and take up the rest of the train, and the robbers left the railroad and started in a southerly direction. The train arrived here on time. The express robbery is reported heavy; a special train was placed at the disposal of Marshal Wede, and several officers, with two Indian trailers and horses, left for the scene of the robbery.

The Treaty Criticized.

New York, February 23.—The Tribune, this morning, prints an interview with Senator Frye, in regard to the fisheries treaty. The Maine Senator criticizes the treaty severely. He says privileges have been surrendered, new extensions introduced and fishermen's necessities juggled with.

The Tribune says: "In view of the fact that Frye's judgment in matters relating to the fisheries is paramount with his Republican colleagues in the Senate it is not too much to say that the fate of the treaty is sealed. It will be rejected by an overwhelming vote. The only question is by how large a majority it will be beaten."

Newspapers.

Chicago, February 23.—Newspapers intending to make telegraphic reports of the Republican national convention, are requested to file applications for accommodations with the chairman of the press committee, R. W. Patterson, care Chicago Tribune. Applications from papers that do not intend making a special telegraphic report, can be entertained.

Charged With Forgery.

CINCINNATI, February 23.—A warrant is in the hands of the police who have been searching in vain for Frank Riegel, late assistant cashier of the Metropolitan National Bank. It charges Riegel with forgery.

A Great Battle.

Is continually going on in the human system. This demon of impure blood strives to gain victory over the constitution, to ruin health, to drag victims to the grave. A good reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla is the weapon with which to defeat one's self, drive the desperate enemy from the field, and restore peace and bodily health for many years. Try this peculiar medicine.

ST. LOUIS GETS THERE

The Next Democratic Nominating Convention

WILL BE HELD IN THAT CITY.

On the 5th of June, When Grover Cleveland Will be Renominated for the Presidency.

National Democratic Committee.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The National Democratic Committee met again this morning. Scott, of Pennsylvania, moved that current business be suspended so a motion might be made to reconsider the vote fixing the date of the convention. After some debate the motion was lost.

Balloting was resumed on the place for holding the convention. The first ballot stood: Chicago 15, San Francisco 17, St. Louis 12, Cincinnati 2, New York 1. The second ballot resulted: Chicago 16, San Francisco 17, St. Louis 13, New York 1.

A recess was then taken for fifteen minutes, after which Senator Gorman made an appeal to those who, like himself, had voted for San Francisco. He had been of the opinion, as others had been, that by going to California, which was a part of the territory acquired by a Democratic government, and which owed its birth to the Democratic party, political sentiment in favor of the Democracy could be considerably strengthened. Democrats had carried California at the State election and the Republican majority in Oregon had been reduced, and he believed that by holding the convention at San Francisco the Democracy would surely gain the electoral votes of the Pacific States. He found, however, that many Democrats, whose views deserved consideration, were of the opinion that if the convention were held there, some of the ablest and most important members of the party would be unable to attend. For this and other reasons he appealed to the delegates from the Pacific States to yield their preference, and join with him in voting to hold the convention at a more accessible point. It has been intimated, he said, by our open enemies, or by our indiscreet friends, that the vote yesterday was an evidence of the existence of an anti-administration feeling in the committee. That was not true, so far as he was concerned, and he did not believe it to be true of any one else. "I am an administration man," he said, "if I am not, I should like to know who is." Senator Gorman allowed it to be known, however, that he still considered it wisest and safest to hold the convention in July.

Scott followed and urged the time for holding the convention was of more importance than the place. He considered it of vital consequence that the convention should be held at an earlier day than had been agreed upon.

Balloting then began. When Georgia was reached, Balling rose in his place and stated that he thus far had not voted for San Francisco, but he was satisfied that the city would not be selected. He would therefore vote for St. Louis.

Gorman, in accordance with his remarks, voted for St. Louis, and was followed by others who had previously voted for Chicago, including Scott and Grubb, of Delaware.

When Illinois was reached in the call, Judge Gorman thanked the committee for the consideration shown Chicago, but said he would "pull the convention should go to St. Louis, which he said, was the common capital of southern Illinois.

Changes to St. Louis became very general, and it became evident that St. Louis would be the choice of the committee.

During the call, Tarpey in a brief speech, withdrew San Francisco from the contest, voting then proceeded solidly for St. Louis, when the motion was made and carried, declaring St. Louis to be the unanimous choice of the committee.

Before the break was made, the vote stood as follows: St. Louis 22, San Francisco 6, Chicago 16, New York 2, Cincinnati 1.

Scott made a motion to reconsider the vote by which July 31 had been fixed as the time for holding the convention.

Tarpey took the floor in opposition to the motion. He said June was the time when his people were busiest with their harvest, and when it would be most inconvenient for them to attend the convention. As the convention had been denied to the P. office Const, he hoped the committee would be able to consult the wishes of his people in the matter of time. Thomas, of Colorado, and Senator Harbo on Virginia, also spoke in opposition to the motion. On being put to vote, the motion prevailed, by a vote of 25 to 19.

The motion of ex Senator McDonald, to change the date to Tuesday, June 5th, was adopted.

pure, economical and constitutional government, are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention.

WILLIAM H. BARNUM,
Chairman;
FREDERICK O. PRINCE,
Secretary.

The committee then adjourned to meet in St. Louis, Monday, June 4, 1888.

The President and Party.

St. Augustine, Fla., February 23.—The President and party arrived here about noon, and were escorted to the hotel by a delegation of citizens, firemen and other organizations, where there was a reception by the local and military and 200 children in holiday attire. In accordance with the President's request, there were no formal ceremonies. After rest, a tour of the points of interest in and near the city will be made, and there will be a public reception to-night. All are well and enjoying the flying trip to Florida to the fullest extent.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., February 23.—President's party this morning inspected the Exposition thoroughly, before the general public were admitted, and great surprise was expressed by all at the opulence of the variety of flowers and fruit displayed. Mrs. Cleveland enjoyed for the first time, the experience of plucking orange blossoms and oranges from the trees, and cutting down pine apples.

Gifts in endless variety were made to the Presidential party by officers of the exposition and others, and much space in the car was filled by these when the start was made for St. Augustine.

The President goes to-night via Palatka to Titusville, where a steamer will be taken to Rock Ledge, on the Indian River. Leaving there tomorrow noon, the party will visit the Sanford Exposition and also Winter Park, and the return trip will be commenced to-morrow night.

In Interest of Wool.

DENVER, February 23.—The convention of wool growers of Colorado met the Chamber of Commerce to-day. After the disposal of routine business, the convention adopted a resolution which was addressed to Colorado Senators and Representative, in Washington and the Senate and House committees, asking them to use every upright means to prevent a further reduction of the wool tariff, and to restore the tariff rate on wool to the rate, grade for grade, that existed prior to the reduction of March 3, 1883.

Grant Monument Committee.

New York, February 23.—The annual meeting of the trustees of the Grant monument committee met to-day, and elected the following officers: William B. Grace, president; Hamilton Fish and S. L. M. Barlow, vice-presidents; Richard Greener, secretary, and J. Pierpont Morgan, treasurer. The committee has now on deposit \$129,102.

Injunction Granted.

DES MOINES, Iowa, February 23.—United States Judge Shiras to-day rendered a decision in the case of the R. G. Dunn commercial agency vs. Dunn Collecting and Protective Association of Sioux City, granting an injunction restraining defendants from using the word "Dunn" in title, or any combination of the same in any name.

In the Lords.

LONDON, February 23.—In the House of Lords this evening, Lord Strothden moved that government produce the latest papers regarding events in Bulgaria, and suggested that Great Britain initiate a conference to consider the question. Salisbury promised to place the papers on the table, but did not think a conference desirable.

Answers the Description.

CHICAGO, February 23.—A dispatch from Missouri says that a young man was arrested there who closely answers the description of Tisott, the supposed murderer of A. J. Snell. On receipt of this information, two officers started for Missouri for the purpose of bringing back the prisoner if he is found to be the right man.

Royal Betrothals.

LONDON, February 23.—It is reported that the Prince of Wales, on the occasion of his silver wedding banquet, will announce the betrothal of Prince Albert Victor to his cousin, Princess Alexandra, of Greece, and the betrothal of the Princess Victoria to the Duke of Sparta, Crown Prince of Greece.

Killed by Logs.

PORTLAND, Ogn., February 23.—By the sudden breaking of a very large boom of logs in the Palousa River, near Colfax, Washington Territory, to-day, Mosts Ebert was killed and three other men seriously injured. Another man, name unknown, was caught in the jam and drowned.

The Queen.

LONDON, February 23.—Queen Victoria came to London to-day. Her Majesty drove across Hyde Park in an open carriage. She received many salutes from the people.

Death of a Prince.

BERLIN, February 23.—Prince Louis, second son of the Grand Duke of Baden, and grandson of Emperor William, is dead.

Happiness and Health.

Are important problems, the former depending greatly on the latter. Everyone is familiar with the healthy properties of fruit, and no one can afford to be sick and miserable while the pleasant California concentrated liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, may be had of our enterprising druggists, A. C. Smith & Co.

NEWSPAPER CURIOSITIES.

Few more distressing typographic blunders have appeared than one which was recently found in the New York Herald. A venerable and revered prelate of the Catholic church was designated as the "Vicar Apostate."

How did he mean it? "Will you please insert this obituary notice?" asked an old gentleman of an editor; "I ask it because the deceased had a great many friends about here who would be glad to hear of his death."

A COUNTRY paper contains the following satisfactory announcement: "A number of deaths are unavoidably postponed." The laconic announcement was equaled by a correspondent of ours who informs us that "Mr. —" is no longer connected with this paper, having died recently."

THERE are a great many people who are not satisfied to let "well enough" alone. They are forever trying to get rid of some things just because it is old, and to introduce something else, simply because it is new. One set of these iconoclasts proposes to do away with spacing out the lines in setting type, and would accomplish this by dividing the word at the end of the line just where it might happen to end when three-em spaces are used. They would do away with hyphens in connecting words so divided.

The unspeakable Turk has his own way to run a newspaper. Sivas, the capital of a Turkish vilayet in Asia Minor, has a population of 40,000, but has no newspaper, and that is owned by the local government. It is a badly printed sheet, about 12x15 inches in size; has neither telegraphic nor local news, except of the official kind; has no reporters, and does not ask for subscribers. But it has subscribers, all the same. The publishers simply send the paper to every person in the government, employ, and deduct the amount of subscription from his salary. He can read the paper or let it alone, as suits him. The editor has a sinecure. His duties consist of seeing that the official notes are printed as they are handed in. Sivas is the centre of a region rich in important minerals, and the city has a lively trade; but the editor does not bother his head about developing the one or increasing the other.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Do you want a situation? Have you a house to rent? Do you want a new suit? Have you lost anything? Advertise in this column.

Advertisements in this column, if for articles lost or found, for situations offered or wanted, houses for rent or wanted to rent, will be charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line for one insertion, and 2 1/2 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Professional cards, 7 1/2 cents per line first time, and 4 cents each subsequent time.

TAXIDERMISTS, MOUNTING AND STUFFING.

BIRDS, ELK, MOOSE, DEER, HEADS, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Kershaw & Starley, No. 50 E. First South Street, Salt Lake City.

PARTNER WANTED.

BUSINESS: REAL ESTATE, CAPITAL necessary. Acquire finance, energy and a team for banding customers, for this only. P. J. WILLEN, City.

SPENCER HOUSE.

ON POSTOFFICE BLOCK, 22 FIRST East Street, south, 11, not excelled as a resting place for tourists or as a family hotel. Terms, \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day.

DR. TOLSON'S DENTIST.

REMOVED TO HIS NEWLY-FURNISHED dental parlor, over the Godde & Pitts Drug Store. Call and see him about your dentistry. Prices moderate.

BARNES & CARTER.

REAL ESTATE AND MINING BROKERS. City lots and farming lands for sale. Call and see us, at 19 E. Second South.

LOST.

SUNDAY MORNING, BETWEEN 54 FIRST Street and J. Foot's stable, a Frazier cart seat. The finder will leave it at Foot's stable and be rewarded.

TO RENT.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 23 West Sixth South Street.

OFFICE ROOMS FOR RENT.

A FINE OFFICE SUITE IN THE HERB Bldg. Apply at this office.

DRESSMAKING.

MISS SADIE THOMAS, FASHIONABLE dressmaker. Rooms over Hanna's store, 142 Main Street. Agent for the Excelsior charts. Cutting and fitting taught.

DR. ELLEN S. FERGUSON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, NO. 121 B Street. Telephone No. 51.

REAL ESTATE.

B. S. YOUNG, Real Estate and Loans, 40 Main Street.

THOMPSON, ALLEN & STEELE.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS, NO. 222 SOUTH E. Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, P. O. Box 534, have on hand a large list of both city and acreage property. Correspondence solicited.

1874 O. F. DUE, 1888

FLORIST, SEEDSMAN, PRESERVER OF Fresh Flowers, 240 West Third South Street, Salt Lake City. Funeral Designs and Bouquets of all kinds a specialty. Fresh flowers preserved, cheap and perfect. House and Bedding plants large stock. Garden and Flower seeds, fresh and pure, at wholesale and retail. Everlasting flowers, Pampas, Pines, etc., etc. Hardy Roses and shrubs. California outflow roses as roses, on hand continually.

GLAZING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE

G. in any part of the city. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices moderate. Shop 60 E. First South Street, Salt Lake City.

FARMS FOR SALE.

HOUSES TO RENT. BEAUTIFULLY situated on the banks of Big Cottonwood Creek. Apply to F. McDonald, Brigham, Salt Lake County.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR OLD copper, brass and pewter, at 137 W. Temple Street, in the rear, Thomas Miller.

A. MINER & CO.

REAL ESTATE, HERALD BUILDING. Properties solicited. Fair Dealing guaranteed.

WILLIAM COOK & CO.

ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS. Office hours, 12 to 3. Rooms 22 and 23, HERALD BUILDING, P. O. Box 1,154.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE FIRM OF BROWN & BROOK HAVE this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. E. Brook will continue the business at the old stand and collect all outstanding accounts.

S. J. BROWN, E. B. BROOK.

February 6th, 1888.

WANTED.

A GOOD GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENERAL housework; no washing. Apply to S. P. Teasdale, 373 E. South Temple street.

A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS A FAIR knowledge of dry goods, hosiery and fancy goods. Address P. O. Box 1144.

A GOOD COACHMAN, APPLY TO J. A. Jennings at office of the Deseret Woolen Mills.

SITUATION BY KNIGHT-ERRANT. ADDRESS Fred, this office.

A NATIVE GIRL, BY MRS. G. F. CULMER. Apply, 108 N. Main Street.

DOUBLE PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR copies of THE HERALD of the following dates: February 23d, 1887; May 28th, 1887; July 5th, 1887.

FOR SALE.

FIRST-CLASS TICKET TO OMAHA (VIA Denver). Inquire at this office.

TWO SPAN GOOD WORK HORSES. Inquire of H. A. Heath, at F. Auerbach & Co.

A HAND OF THIRTY TO FORTY HEAD of range horses. Write or apply to C. S. Tingey, Nephi.

CHEAP. A GOOD BUGGY OR EXPRESS horse. Inquire of H. P. Richards at Z. C. M. I.

A THREE HORSE POWER ENGINE and boiler, cheap. Call immediately. Room wanted. Apply at this office.

THE IDEAL TYPEWRITER, THE latest invention in typewriting machines. The simplest, most durable, and most efficient. Typewriting machine ever invented. Price \$35. Call and examine. J. H. LE MOYNE, Agent. Office in Walker House, Reading room.

A GOOD GAS ENGINE, CHEAP, APPLY at this office.

HAMMOND TYPE-WRITERS MONTHLY trial. C. Orloff, Z. C. M. I. & N. CHY.

BY CARTER & STATION, No. 42 West Second South Street.

\$10,000. Buy a brick store, 22 feet front, 12 feet deep, two stories high, two large cellars, and another building, 18x30 feet, two rooms and a kitchen, all brick, substantially built; rents for \$65 per month.

\$11,000. A bargain. Large, fine residence on First North Street, with all modern improvements, hot and cold water throughout, electric bells, etc. Lot 8 1/2 feet front by 165 feet deep.

\$3,000. takes a bargain in fifteen acres with fine orchard and fruit trees, dwelling, four and a half miles east of Salt Lake City.

\$4,200 will buy two brick cottages, one five rooms and one three rooms. Corner lot, Twenty-first Ward, 115x185 feet.

\$9,000 takes a bargain on corner Third South Street, east of Main, 16x25 1/2 feet with one lot and small dwelling and orchard.

\$10,000 buys a good hotel in a good business locality.

The residence in the city, 250 feet square, two blocks east from Main Street.

\$3,000. A great bargain open for five days only; two blocks east from Main Street, with a splendid view over the valley; seven room house, large stable, fruit trees, etc., 320 feet deep, and 115 1/2 feet wide.

\$3,500 buys a four-room cottage on corner facing south, 8 1/2 feet front; nine blocks east from Main Street.

Leans negotiable. Two blocks east from Main Street; joining lot 5 1/2 x 100 feet, with large brick house and stable; can be bought separate or in one.

\$2,500. A fine two-story cottage with summer kitchen; lot 16 1/2 x 35 1/2 feet.

Corner lot, 1 1/2 feet front by 111 1/2 feet deep; 9 room house, facing south, 6 cellars, city water, etc.; \$700 per foot.

\$1,750 buys a nice building lot, 66 feet front by 22 1/2 feet deep. Good location on First North.